REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the application are respectfully requested in view of the amendments and remarks herewith, which place the application into condition for allowance. The present amendment is being made to facilitate prosecution of the application.

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS AND FORMAL MATTERS

Claims 1-12 are pending. Claims 1, 6 and 8-12 are amended in this paper.

Support for this amendment is provided throughout the Specification, specifically at paragraphs [0122]-[0126].

No new matter has been introduced. Changes to claims are not made for the purpose of patentability within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §101, §102, §103, or §112. Rather, these changes are made simply for clarification and to round out the scope of protection to which Applicants are entitled.

II. REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0181938 to Tsumagari et al. (hereinafter, merely "Tsumagari").

III. RESPONSE TO REJECTIONS

Independent claim 1 recites, inter alia:

"...wherein the target data has a MXF format, and

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800 wherein the first routine successively detects each of the plurality of module data and extracts each identification data item of the plurality of module data." (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that Tsumagari fails to disclose or suggest the above identified features of claim 1. Specifically, nothing is found that teaches or discloses wherein the target data has a MXF format, and wherein the first routine successively detects each of the plurality of module data and extracts each identification data item of the plurality of module data, as recited in claim 1.

Indeed, claim 1 recites <u>detecting and extracting each identification data item from MXF format data</u>. Nothing in Tsumagari discloses or suggests the above-identified features of claim 1.

Specifically, paragraphs [0300]-[0302] state:

The DVD-RTR system can process text information other than the text managed by text data manager TXTDT_MG shown in FIG. 18. The text information includes primary text information (FIG. 21) described in a program, primary text information (FIG. 10) described in a play list, and primary text information (FIG. 25) described in the selected entry point.

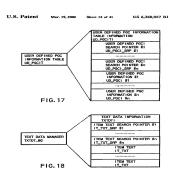
The user uses such primary text information PRM_TXTI to identify the corresponding recorded contents using a character set such as ASCII, shift JIS, or the like.

FIG. 26 shows that example. That is, the player (RTR recorder/player) reads out primary text information PRM_TXTI shown in FIG. 21 from disc 10, and displays recording date information of recorded programs (PG1, PG2, PG3, . . .) on the display panel of the player (this example indicates that recording of program #1 was started from PM 12:30:15).

Applicants submit that description of a DVD-RTR system that can process text information other than the text managed by text data manager TXTDT_MG and a player (RTR recorder/player) that reads out primary text information PRM_TXTI shown in FIG. 21 from disc (10) does not disclose the claimed features.

Figures 17 and 18 of Tsumagari are reproduced below:

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800



As shown in Tsumagari, Figure 17 shows the data structure of user defined PGC information table UD_PGCIT shown in FIG. 6. UD_PGCIT includes user defined PGC information table information UD_PGCITI, one or more user defined PGCI search pointers UD_PGCI_SRP#1 to UD_PGCI_SRP#n, and one or more pieces of user defined PGC information UD_PGCI#1 to UD_PGCI#n. All UD_PGCs are assigned program chain numbers PGCN ranging from 1 to 99 in the description order of UD_PGCI_SRP in UD_PGCIT. This PGCN can specify each PGC.

Applicants submit that the description in Tsumagari of a navigation data file does not teach or suggest that the target data has a MXF format, and the first routine successively detects each of the plurality of module data and extracts each identification data item of the plurality of module data. as recited in claim 1.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800 Therefore, for at least the above discussed reasons, claim 1 is patentable.

Since claims 6 and 8-12 are similar, or somewhat similar, in scope to claim 1, claims 6 and 8-12 are patentable for similar, or somewhat similar, reasons.

IV. DEPENDENT CLAIMS

Since the other claims are each dependent from one of the independent claims discussed above, they are also patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

Similarly, because Applicants maintain that all claims are allowable for at least the reasons presented hereinabove, in the interests of brevity, this response does not comment on each and every comment made by the Examiner in the Office Action. This should not be taken as acquiescence of the substance of those comments, and Applicants reserve the right to address such comments.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is believed that all of the claims in this application are patentable and Applicants respectfully request early passage to issue of the present application.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800

13 of 14 00630372

Please charge any additional fees that may be needed, and credit any overpayment, to our Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

Respectfully submitted,

FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG LLP Attorneys for Applicants

Thomas F. Presson Reg. No. 41,442 (212) 588-0800